



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/009,073	02/19/2002	Fumiaki Kagaya	34226	4283
116	7590	05/10/2006	EXAMINER	
PEARNE & GORDON LLP 1801 EAST 9TH STREET SUITE 1200 CLEVELAND, OH 44114-3108			BATURAY, ALICIA	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2155	

DATE MAILED: 05/10/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/009,073

Applicant(s)

KAGAYA ET AL.

Examiner

Alicia Baturay

Art Unit

2155

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 March 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 19 February 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is in response to the amendment filed 9 March 2006.
2. Claims 1, 4-6, 11, 12 and 15 were amended.
3. Claims 1-15 are pending in this Office Action.

Response to Amendment

4. The objection to the drawings was addressed and is withdrawn.
5. Applicant's amendments and arguments with respect to claims 1-15 filed on 9 March 2006 have been fully considered but they are deemed to be moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

7. Claims 1-3 and 9-15 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Smith et al. (U.S. 6,226,367).

8. With respect to claim 1, Smith teaches an information display apparatus comprising:

Voice call means for making voice calls via lines (Smith, col. 9, lines 11-16); calling number acquisition means for acquiring a sender number of a calling party at call incoming (Smith, col. 10, lines 40-46); an internal data base that has sender data sets associated with sender numbers (Smith, col. 8, lines 11-15), where each data set includes data fields describing a type and a location of resources (Smith, col. 7, lines 32-36); a storage unit that can store terminal resources (Smith, col. 8, lines 11-15); a sender data retrieval means for retrieving sender data corresponding to the sender number acquired via the calling number acquisition means; resource identification means for identifying a type of resource to be displayed according to the type of resource described in the sender data (Smith, col. 8, lines 23-31); terminal resource acquisition means for acquiring terminal resources related to the sender data from the storage unit (Smith, col. 10, lines 40-46); data communication means equipped with an interface for making data communications via the lines; network resource acquisition means equipped with a series of network protocols for acquiring network resources related to the sender data by using the data communication means (Smith, col. 7, lines 32-36); application selection means for selecting an application to process the identified resource (Smith, col. 11, line 52 – col. 12, line 30); and display means for displaying the acquired resource processed by the selected application (Smith, Fig. 21A, element 2110; col. 12, lines 11-19).

9. With respect to claim 2, Smith teaches the invention described in claim 1, including an information display apparatus further comprising a display priority table to make the user be

able to set which resource is to be displayed first from a set of data described in the sender data retrieval via the sender data retrieval means (Smith, col. 8, lines 59-64).

10. With respect to claim 3, Smith teaches the invention described in claim 1, including an information display apparatus where the display means further comprises additional information selection means and that the display means acquires additional information via the terminal resource acquisition means in accordance with additional information described in the sender data in order to display the additional information together with the acquired resource and selected application (Smith, col. 11, line 52 – col. 12, line 30).

11. With respect to claim 9, Smith teaches the invention described in claim 1, including an information display apparatus where the display means displays data (Smith, col. 10, lines 36-58) together with sound, music or voice data preset by the data or application to be displayed (Smith, col. 10, line 64 – col. 11, line 10). Use of a non-ringing call implies that most calls have preset ringing indications, which coupled with the displaying of the CLID information would read on the claim.

12. With respect to claim 10, Smith teaches the invention described in claim 1, including an information display apparatus where display means displays data together with a background color or background data preset by the data or application to be displayed (Smith, col. 10, lines 40-46).

13. With respect to claim 11, Smith teaches the invention described in claim 1, including an information display apparatus where another sender database is stored in a network server and accessed via the network resource acquisition means at call incoming for retrieval and acquisition of sender data corresponding to the sender number (Smith, col. 10, lines 36-58).
14. With respect to claim 12, Smith teaches the invention described in claim 1, including an information display apparatus where the sender database is stored in the internal memory and another sender database is stored in a network server and that the data retrieval means searches the sender database stored in the memory at call incoming and, in case the corresponding sender data is not present, accesses the sender database via the network resource acquisition means to search the sender database on the server for the corresponding sender data (Smith, col. 10, lines 36-58).
15. With respect to claim 13, Smith teaches the invention described in claim 1, including a portable information terminal, where the portable information terminal uses radio link networks and comprises an information display apparatus (Smith, col. 5, lines 16-17).
16. With respect to claim 14, Smith teaches the invention described in claim 1, including a telephone set (Smith, col. 5, lines 16-17) using public networks and comprising an information display apparatus (Smith, col. 5, lines 19-22).

17. Claim 15 does not teach or define any new limitations above claim 1 and therefore is rejected for similar reasons.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

18. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

19. Claims 4-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith and further in view of Inoue et al. (U.S. 6,332,024).

Smith teaches the invention substantially as claimed including telephones that can store a list containing names, multiple telephone numbers, and address information (see Smith, Background of the Invention).

20. With respect to claim 4, Smith teaches the invention described in claim 1, including an information display apparatus where in case the acquired resource to be displayed is a mail address (Smith, col. 6, lines 48-53).

Smith does not explicitly teach automatically displaying the latest mail.

However, Inoue teaches the application selection means retrieves mail data corresponding to the mail address described in the sender data retrieved by the data retrieval

means from a plurality of mail data sets stored in the storage unit that have been received via the terminal resource acquisition means, and in case corresponding mail data are present, selects a mail application to automatically display the latest mail data (Inoue, col. 12, lines 44-59).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Smith in view of Inoue in order to enable automatically displaying the latest mail. One would be motivated to do so in order to facilitate registering information on a mobile phone in a directory list including personal information, schedules or emails.

21. With respect to claim 5, Smith teaches the invention described in claim 1, including an information display apparatus where in case the acquired resource to be displayed is a mail address (Smith, col. 6, lines 48-53).

Smith does not explicitly teach automatically displaying the latest mail.

However, Inoue teaches the application selection means automatically connects to a prespecified mail server via the network resource acquisition means to retrieve mail data corresponding to the mail address described in the sender data retrieved by the data retrieval means from mail data on the mail server, and in case corresponding mail data are present, acquires mail data from the mail server and selects an application to automatically display the latest mail data (Inoue, col. 14, line 65 – col. 15, line 42).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Smith in view of Inoue in order to enable automatically displaying the

latest mail. One would be motivated to do so in order to facilitate registering information on a mobile phone in a directory list including personal information, schedules or emails.

22. With respect to claim 6, Smith teaches the invention described in claim 1, including an information display apparatus where in case the acquired resource to be displayed is a mail address (Smith, col. 6, lines 48-53).

Smith does not explicitly teach automatically displaying the latest mail.

However, Inoue teaches the application selection means connects to a prespecified mail server and retrieves mail data corresponding to the mail address described in the sender data from the mail server via the network resource acquisition means, and retrieves mail data stored in the storage unit (Inoue, col. 12, lines 44-59) corresponding to the mail address described in the sender data via the terminal resource acquisition means to retrieve and acquire the latest mail data from both the mail server and the storage unit, then selects a mail application to display the latest mail data (Inoue, col. 14, line 65 – col. 15, line 42).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Smith in view of Inoue in order to enable automatically displaying the latest mail. One would be motivated to do so in order to facilitate registering information on a mobile phone in a directory list including personal information, schedules or emails.

23. With respect to claim 7, Smith teaches the invention described in claim 1, including an information display apparatus comprising:

Voice call means for making voice calls via lines (Smith, col. 9, lines 11-16); calling number acquisition means for acquiring a sender number of a calling party at call incoming (Smith, col. 10, lines 40-46); an internal data base that has sender data sets associated with sender numbers (Smith, col. 8, lines 11-15), where each data set includes data fields describing a type and a location of resources (Smith, col. 7, lines 32-36); a storage unit that can store terminal resources (Smith, col. 8, lines 11-15); a sender data retrieval means for retrieving sender data corresponding to the sender number acquired via the calling number acquisition means; resource identification means for identifying a type of resource to be displayed according to the type of resource described in the sender data (Smith, col. 8, lines 23-31); terminal resource acquisition means for acquiring terminal resources related to the sender data from the storage unit (Smith, col. 10, lines 40-46); data communication means equipped with an interface for making data communications via the lines; network resource acquisition means equipped with a series of network protocols for acquiring network resources related to the sender data by using the data communication means (Smith, col. 7, lines 32-36); application selection means for selecting an application to process the identified resource (Smith, col. 11, line 52 – col. 12, line 30); and display means for displaying the acquired resource processed by the selected application (Smith, Fig. 21A, element 2110; col. 12, lines 11-19).

Smith does not explicitly teach displaying a URL.

However, Inoue teaches an information display apparatus where in case the acquired resource to be displayed is a network resource (URL), the application selection means automatically acquires corresponding URL data via the network resource acquisition means

and selects a web browser application to display the URL data (Inoue, col. 16, line 12 – col. 17, line 43).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Smith in view of Inoue in order to enable displaying a URL. One would be motivated to do so in order to facilitate registering information on a mobile phone in a directory list including personal information, schedules or emails.

24. With respect to claim 8, Smith teaches the invention described in claim 1, including an information display apparatus comprising:

Voice call means for making voice calls via lines (Smith, col. 9, lines 11-16); calling number acquisition means for acquiring a sender number of a calling party at call incoming (Smith, col. 10, lines 40-46); an internal data base that has sender data sets associated with sender numbers (Smith, col. 8, lines 11-15), where each data set includes data fields describing a type and a location of resources (Smith, col. 7, lines 32-36); a storage unit that can store terminal resources (Smith, col. 8, lines 11-15); a sender data retrieval means for retrieving sender data corresponding to the sender number acquired via the calling number acquisition means; resource identification means for identifying a type of resource to be displayed according to the type of resource described in the sender data (Smith, col. 8, lines 23-31); terminal resource acquisition means for acquiring terminal resources related to the sender data from the storage unit (Smith, col. 10, lines 40-46); data communication means equipped with an interface for making data communications via the lines; network resource acquisition means equipped with a series of network protocols for acquiring network

resources related to the sender data by using the data communication means (Smith, col. 7, lines 32-36); application selection means for selecting an application to process the identified resource (Smith, col. 11, line 52 – col. 12, line 30); and display means for displaying the acquired resource processed by the selected application (Smith, Fig. 21A, element 2110; col. 12, lines 11-19).

Smith does not explicitly teach use of a web browser.

However, Inoue teaches an information display apparatus where in case the acquired resource to be displayed is a terminal resource the application selection means acquires corresponding data via the terminal resource acquisition means and selects a web browser to display the data (Inoue, col. 16, line 12 – col. 17, line 43).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Smith in view of Inoue in order to enable the use of a web browser. One would be motivated to do so in order to facilitate registering information on a mobile phone in a directory list including personal information, schedules or emails.

Response to Arguments

25. Applicant's arguments filed 9 March 2006 have been fully considered, but they are not persuasive for the reasons set forth below.

26. Applicant's arguments have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alicia Baturay whose telephone number is (571) 272-3981. The examiner can normally be reached at 7:30am - 5pm, Monday - Thursday, and every other Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached on (571) 272-4006. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Art Unit: 2155

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Alicia Baturay
May 4, 2006



SALEH NAJJAR
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER